of one or more armored ships and floating batteries, I appointed Commodores Joseph Smith and Herant Paulding and Castain Charles H. Davis, skillful and experienced naval officers, to investigate the plans and specifications that might be refluinted. The subject of iron armature for sting is one of great general miles and specifications that might be refluinted. The subject of iron armature for sting is one of great general miles and specifications that might be refluinted. The subject of iron armature for sting is one of great general miles in the reason of the marking powers of the gaging the attention of the marking powers of the papartment, on the layorable report of the Board, has contracted for the construction of three sides and solvent and solve To carry into effect the provisions of the act approved Aug. 3, 1861, providing for the construction of one or more atmored ships and floating batteries, I appointed Commoderes Joseph Smith and Heam Paulding and Captain Charles H. Davis, skilled and

report, which is appended, for a more explicit and detailed exhibit of their inquiries and conclusions.

STEVENS'S BATTERY.

In paramence of the joint resolution of Congress approved June 24, 1862, authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to appoint a Board to examine the iron steam battery now building at Hoboken, New Jermey, and accertain what will be the cost of completing the same, how soon it can be completed, and the expediency thereof, I appoint Commodores Silas H. Stringham and William Iuman, Capt. T. A. Dormin, Chief Engineer A. C. Stimers, and Joseph Henry, eaq., Secretary of the Smithemian Institution, a commission, and directed them to assemble on the 1st of November to prosecute the examination. The Department has information that the Board convened, but has as yet received no report of its pro-

f the line encommand a Fig Officer—to command a Commondore, Contraint Commander, Licuteur t Commander, To command single ships. Midshipman, Cadet. Muster: Passed Midshipmen;

The lieutenant commanders, a grade used during the Revolution, may be employed as first heutenauts, and in the command of the smaller class of naval

and in the command of the smaller class of naval vessels.

Inc present rate of pay may be so apportioned among the different grades that in the aggregate there shall be no increase. Let no officer be advanced to any grade above that of passed midslipman except upon nomination of the President and confirmation by the Senate, after a board of officers shall have pronounced him morally, physically, and professionally competent to periorm all his units, both ashore and affort.

The public service would also be promoted were some limit of age fixed by law for active service. I would, therefore, respectfully suggest that line officers be retired after having been forty-five years in the Navy, excepting when called into active service by special appointment from the President. A generous pecuniary provision should be made for these who are retired after long and faithful service.

To satisfy the immediate demands of the public service, I recommend that a grade to be designated Flag Officer be established, and that the President, by selection from the present list of Captains and Commanders, appoint a number not exceeding seven, who ashall such have command, irrespective of

by selection from the present list of Captains and Commanders, appoint a number not exceeding seven, who shall each have command, irrespective of seniority or rank, of the squadron to which he may be assigned, and the appointment shall cease when the officer hauls down his flag, unless for distinguished and meritorious conduct in battle, as flag officer, he receives, upon recommendation of the President the thanks of Congress.

RETIRING BOARDS.

Linder the receivers of an act authorizing a Na-

RETIRING BOARDS.

Under the provisions of an act authorizing a Naval Retiring Board, entitled "An act providing for the better organization of the military establishment," approved August 3, 1861, a Board has been assembled, and is composed of Commodore George W. Storer, President: Commodore Charles H. Bell, Capt. D. G. Farragut, Surgeons Charles Chase, and L. B. Hunter, members; and Philip Hamilton, esq., Judge-Advocate. The Beard convened at Brooklyn on the 18th of October last, and is still prosecuting its duties.

A like Board assembled, at the convened at Brooklyn on the 18th of October last, and is still prosecuting its duties.

seeson I made mention of the fact that the appointment of acting fleutenants had been conferred on certain gendlenes who had retired from the navy in peaceful times, but who, when the flag was assuited promptly tenenes who had retired from the navy in peaceful times, but who, when the flag was assuited promptly tenenes who had review is not to the flag of the control of the theory of the Department to restore these gentlemen to the flag of the power of the Department to restore these gentlemen to the flag of the control of th In pursuance of the policy indicated by Congress at the extra session, there have been appointed from the commercial marine twenty-five acting volunteer lieutenants. Great care has been exercised in the selection of these officers, who, beside their general reputation for nautical skill, have undergone an examination as to their fitness and qualifications by a board constituted for that purpose.

There have also been appointed for active service in the navy, independent of officers of the line, 433 acting-masters, and 209 master's mates. All of these masters have had see experience, and nearly every one has been a successful navigator and commander in the merchant service. It was soon found necessary also to require that master's mates should have previous sea experience to qualify them for appointment. In order to prepare the different classes of officers introduced from the mercantile marine for duty in the naval service, schools for gunnery and proper training were established at the navy yards, where the appointees have been drilled and disciplined for navy duty. The officers thus selected are, with scarcely an exception, highly meritorious, and would be a credit to any service. Composed as they are of the best material in the best commercial marine on the globe, the spirit and zeal with which a they surrender their more peaceful pursuits for the severe and rigid discipline of the navy does honor to their country and themselves.

The assistant paymasters authorized to be appointed by the act of July last have been selected, but the increase of 36 was insufficient for the service with the large addition of vessels and crews that have been ordered. I have therefore been compelled to the

cases. In some instances men possessing high and excellent traits in other respects have been found ad-dicted to intemperance. This is a disqualification in any officer, and whenever this habit has been detected there has been up because the state of the contract of th any officer, and whenever this matter has been no heatation in revoking at once the

Department has information that the Board convened, but has as yet received no report of its proceedings.

The efficiency of the Navy may unquestionably be largely increased by creating more grades, and I would recommend that the permanent organization of the line efficiency be as follows:

Fig Officer—to command squadroms. whose usefuly to his trust was exhibited not ling circumstances, should be continued in the sall tion he has filled so acceptably until the school as be again permanently established. But, even under the disadvantage of a temporary location, the country should avail itself the opportunity to educate, to a period at least, double the number now authorized by law.

iged by Lift.
LarLOYMENT OF FUGITIVES. In the conservise and blockading duties of the navy it has been not unfrequent that fugitives from insurrectionary places have sought our ships for refuge and protection, and our naval commanders have applied to me for instruction as to the proper disposition which should be made of such refugees. My naswer has been that, if insurgents, they should be handed over to the custody of the Government; but if, on the contrary, they were free from any voluntary participation in the rebellion and sought the shelter and protection of our flag, then they should be cared for and employed in some useful manner, and might be enlisted to serve on our public vessels or in our navy yards, receiving wages for their labor. and might be enlisted to serve on our public vessels or in our navy yards, receiving wages for their labor. If such employment could not be furnished to all by the navy, they might be referred to the army, and if no employment could be found for them in the public service they should be allowed to proceed freely and peaceably without restraint to seek a livelihood in any loyal portion of the country. This I have considered to be the whole required duty, in the resulting of the public services of company of the country. The public services of company of the country of th the premises, of our naval officers.

NAVAL DEPOT ON THE LAKES. NAVAL DEPOT ON THE LAKES.

I have been desired to invite attention to the fact that there is no naval depot on the lakes, notwithstanding the vast amount of tunnage on that frontier, and to state that if there were one, and the ability to arm the merchant marine, our rights on the lakes

would be made secure.

CAPTURE OF SLAVER.

There has been but one vessel seized by the African squadron for being engaged in the slave-trade, since those mentioned in the last report of this department—the American brig Triton, by the U. S. ship Constellation, in the Congo River, on the 20th of May hast. She arrived at New-York on the 10th of July, in charge of Midshaman G. A. Borchert, and was turned over to the United States Marshal.

THE BUREAUS.

THE BUREAUS.

The reports of the chiefs of the respective bureaus L. B. Hunter, members; and Philip Hamilton, esq.,
Judge-Advocate. The Board convened at Brooklyn
on the 18th of October last, and is still prosecuting
its duties.

A like Board assembled at the same place on the
6th of November, under authorization by the same
law, for retiring such marine officers as have become
law, for retiring such marine officers as have been discharded by the events that have occurred during
the present year, but their duties have been discharded by the events that have occurred during
the present year, but their duties have been discharded by the events that have occurred during
the present in the condition of
affairs coming under their comparate in the condition of
affairs coming under their comparate in the same place on the
third present the condition of
affairs coming under their comparate in the same place on the
third place of the chiefs of the respective bureaus
the chiefs of the chief of the chiefs of the chiefs of the chief.

This report of the chief of the chiefs of the chief of the chief.

The report of the chief of the chief.

The report of the chief of the chief.

but with a sincere conviction that more systematic efficiency might thereby be produced.

severe and rigid discipline of the navy does honor to their country and themselves.

The assistant paymasters authorized to be appointed by the act of July last have been selected, but the increase of 36 was insufficient for the service with the large addition of vessels and crews that have been ordered. I have therefore been compelled to make further appointments of seting assistant paymasters, of whom there are now 61 on duty. Their appointments are temporary, for the cruise or the war, and made when there are no memployed paymasters or assistant paymasters of the regular corps who can be detailed for the duty required.

Acting appointments of engineers and assistant engineers and of assistant surgeons have necessarily been made, in addition to the regular corps, to meet the new and extraordinary demands of the service. There has been an aggregate of 993 acting appointments for temporary service made by the Department of the estimates submitted for the next discal year, and being required for current year was \$13,168,675.86. To this was added at the last regular session of Congress for the naval service for the current year was \$13,168,675.86. To this was added at the service fiscal year ending June 30, 1862, an aggregate of \$45,615,530,77. This sam will not be sufficient, however, for the purpose, and therefore additional vessels, \$2,000,000; and for necessary alterations incurred in fitting them for naval purposes, the sum of \$2,530,000; for the purphase of additional vessels, \$2,000,000; and for the construction and completion of twenty iron-clad vessels, \$12, no do 0,000,000, and for the construction and completion of twenty iron-clad vessels, \$12, no do 0,000,000, and for the construction and completion of twenty iron-clad vessels, \$12, no do 0,000,000, and for the construction and c ditional vessels, \$2,000,000; and for the construction and completion of twenty iron-clad vessels, \$12,000,000-making a total of \$16,530,000. This sum is independent of the estimates submitted for the next fiscal year, and being required for current expenses as well as objects of immediate importance, it is desirable should receive early attention from Congress.

The estimates submitted by this Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863, amount to \$44, 625,665 02, viz:

For the manus corps. \$41,006,500 25
For the manus corps. \$41,006,500 75
For manus corps. \$42,006,500 25
For the propers of the chiefe of the bureaus and the

my officer, and whenever this habit has been detected here has been no heatation in revoking at once the prointment.

MARINE CORPS.

The reports of the chiefs of the bureaus and the commandant of the marine corps, with their accompanying estimates, exhibit in detail the objects for which the appropriations are required. I would also refer to these reports as containing information and

The result of successful investigation in 7,560 cases confirms the past experience of the department, that the failure of a letter to reach its destination is, in the vast majority of instances, the fault alone of the writer or sender. Out of the above 7,560 valuable dead letters, 3,055 were directed to the wrong office; 467 were imperfectly addressed; 612 were directed to transient persons; 257 to parties who had changed their residences; 821 were addressed to fictitious persons or firms; 55 were uncalled for; 10 without any directions; 2,136 were not mailed for want postage stamps; 79 were missent; and for the failure of Post. law, for retiring such marine onneces in active of their effice, incapable of performing the duties of their effice, incapable of performing the duties of their effice.

This Board is composed of Col. John Harris, command to the corps, President; Brevet Major Solomon Sharp, and Charles D. Maxwell, members; and P. T. Woodbury, eag., Judge-Advocate,

Availing themselves or the provisions of the act referred to, several officers of the navy and of the marine corps have, upon their own application, been placed on the list of retired efficers, after having been forty years in the service of the United States.

ACTING APPOINTMENTS.

In my report at the commencement of the special residue of and mention of the fact that the appointment of acting fleutenants had been conferred on certain gentlemen who had retired from the navy in a data and the commencement of the fact that the appointment of acting fleutenants had been conferred on certain gentlemen who had retired from the navy in the commencement of the chief of that bureau and received his unremitting attention.

In my report at the commencement of the special made mention of the fact that the appointment of acting fleutenants had been conferred on certain gentlemen who had a retired from the navy in the design and construction the navy in the design and construction the commencement of the chief of that bureau and received his unremitting attention.

The Navy-Yards at Norfolk and Pensacola, being advantages.

The Navy-Yards at Norfolk and Pensacola, being divalence in the bardessed folication of viction to the change of the chief of the Bareau and of the year. His does, however, have not been diminished or less arrived the residences; 821 were addressed to intitute the residences; 822 were addressed to factions and spinate for the fact that the success of pedestrians and spinating sign-boards their residences; 821 were addressed to fact the fact

Much other valuable data is given on this subject, and it is worthy of remark that out of 70,762 letters before alluded to, originating in the loyal States, and addressed to residents of disloyal States, 40,000 could not be returned, either because the signature of the writer was incomplete, or because the letter contained no clue to his residence. The experience of the Department shows that a large proportion of domestic letters, written by educated persons, and particularly women, are deficient in one or both of these respects.

In view of these and other facts, the Postmaster-General suggests that valuable dead letters, when

The Postmaster General gives at length his reasons for the change of contracts, for disloyalty. Not only was it unsafe, he says, to intrust the transportation of the mails to a person who refused or failed to recognize the sanctity of an oath, but to continue payment of public money to the enemies of the Government and their allies, was to give direct aid and comfort to treason in arms. We could not thus permit this branch of Government to contribute to

stitutional authority.

While the Postmaster-General did not claim the while the Postmascer-General did not cause the authority to suppress any newpaper, however dis-loyal and treasonable its contents, the Department could not be called upon to give them circulation. It could not and would not interfere with the free-It could not and would not interfere with the freedom secured by law, but it could and did obstruct the
dissemination of that license which was without the
pale of the Constitution and Law. The mails established by the United States Government could not,
upon any known principles of law or public right, be
used for its destruction. As well could the common
carrier be legally required to transport a machine
designed for the destruction of the vehicle conveying
it, or an inn-keeper be compelled to entertain a traveler whom he knew to be intending to commit a robbery in his house.

He finds these views supported by the high authority of the late Chief Justice Story, of the Supreme Court of the United States, whose opinion he

thority of the late Chief Justice Story, of the Su-preme Court of the United States, whose opinion he

THE TREASURY.

 Leving as a charge upon the Treasury...\$160,410 04
 I regret to be obthired to state that some of our consulters seem to have been exposed to consider be peculations from our own agents and officers. consulted my labors I respectfully submit to you, and through you to the judgment of Congress and the country.

To the Persipary.

To the Persipary.

SYNOPSIS OF THER REPORT OF TWE POSTMASTER GENERAL.

It appears that the whole number of Post Offices in the United States on the 30th of June, 1861, was 28,586; and that the entire number of cases acted upon during the same period was 10,638, including appointments made by the President of the United States. The whole number of appointments made by the President of the United States. The whole number of appointments made by the President during the same period, 337.

The aggregate earnings of the different trans-Atlantic steamship lines during the year ending June 30, 1861, amounted to \$13,606,759 11.

The expenditures were \$14,874,772 89, showing a decrease in 1861 of \$1,268,013 78.

The gross revenue for the year 1861, including receipts from letter carriers, and from foreign postages, amounted to \$8,349,296 40.

The estimated deficiency of means for 1861, as precipital and the last report of the Consult of the last reporting, spending all the funds he could reach, neglecting the payment of all claims for food, clothing, and medical attendance of our sick and destitute scamen, and by a course of plunder and profligacy unequaled in our bistory, contracting public and arvate debts, which, I am assured by a neighboring Consultations from our bistory, contracting public and available that the Last Reports were the first public and the first public and

figures of speech disconnected, confused, exaggerated —like The Herald's circulation figures—yet, like the Satanic issue, he cut a very sorry figure after all. Another, who had given his vote for Fernando, and who would have given bim a score more (if the law allowed), went with doubtful gait his rigrag way, sometimes on the sidewalk, sometimes in the gutter, carnestly endeavoring to avoid collision with imaginary crowds of pedestrians and spinning sign-boards.

The Chairman continued to announce the returns as they came in, enlivening the time by remarks of libelous; they knew, in fact, that my hands were as clean as theirs. In that transaction all that I did was to show that some others had committed a witty, patriotic, amusing, inspiring character, which kept the crowd in good humor. When a vote for say at present but to thank you for your steadfast support and friendship, and I shall do everything in my power to render myself worthy of such friends.

M. Oliver transaction, the character of the law was not guilty of it. They knew it would be likelous; they knew, in fact, that my hands were as clean as theirs. In that transaction all that I did was to show that some others had committed a writing more favorable to Wood was announced, the most terrible frenzy appeared to seize them, and they gave vent support and friendship, and I shall do everything in my power to render myself worthy of such friends.

M. Oliver transaction, the character of the part of the coward of the cowards of the coward of the cowards of the committee of the cowards of the cowards

their homes, but a larger number going to witness the canvass, or to the headquarters of the contesting parties. The canvassers in most of the districts commenced work promptly, and proceeded with the canvass, many watchers gathering outside of the rough breastwork of wood to keep account of the tally for their own information. As the result was announced on the first box counted, the prevailing party burst into loud exclamations of delight, and ran the next district or to the headquarters to tell the news. The canvassers refreshed themselves with crackers and sundry glasses of lager, and now and then ceased their labors to cry out in anything but gentle tones, "Shut that door!" to some incomer, insensible to the frigidity of the atmosphere. There was but little delay in canvassing the vote for Mayor, but the complications of the splits on the Charter and School tickets led to many drawbacks, which hindered and impeded the result to an aggravating degree. But all things must have an end, and finally the last and finally the faithful representative of The Trib-une, who had collected his last return, departed each droll. To the lover of the fantastic the scene in its was honorably elected, according to the laws under

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR OF

equipping these returning from our foreign squadish herewith transmitted. Under the provisions of suggestions in regard to matters pertaining to the your letter of this date, I have the honor to report as to the success of the Republican candidate. At in Jimmy's hand by a bystander. Mr. Education of the naval service. equipping these returning from our foreign squadequipping these returning from the definition of the deality of the first Controller of the English of the earth of the services. A large from squadthe act of March 3, 1849, with your approval, and add and the advanced demand for guadthe during the fiscal year ending that the during the fiscal year ending June 39, 1640, 74, 20excellent that during the fiscal year ending June 39, 1640, 74, 20excellent the first Controller of the Transmary for his revision, the earth of the during the fiscal year ending June 30, 164, 74, 20excellent the first Controller of the Transmary for his revision, the earth of the during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1640, 74, 20excellent the first Controller of the Transmary for his revision, the during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1640, 74, 74, 20excellent the first controller of the Transmar to pearly a thousand.

recebeed far and wide in the cold, clear air.

dyke for a speech, that gentleman stepped gracefully upon a chair, and modestly bowing before the storm following remarks:

International manufacture of the department, in the first and from this effect to the proposal properties of the department, in the first of the proposal properties of the proposal pr

Mr. Oliver proposed "Three cheers for George Opdyke, Mayor elect of the City of New-York," which were heartily given.

Another gentleman proposed "Three cheers for the redemption of the City of New-York from corruption and robbery."

A Votex-" Since 1856.

The cheers were given with great gusto. The transparency in front of the building was the brilliantly lighted, and Mr. Opdyke was conducted the balcony, where he briefly tendered his thanks and apologized for not making a speech. His appearance was hailed with uproarious shouts of ap-plause. Shortly afterward he withdrew and retired company with a few friends. The assemblage still lingering around the building, several gentlemen briefly addressed them, congratulating them on the success of the Republican candidate. It was not till a very late hour that the street assumed its usual ap-

Late in the evening some two thousand of Mr. Opdyke's friends formed into a procession, and, handed by a hand, proceeded to his residence on the Fifth avenue, but, owing to the fatiguing exertions of the day he was unable to appear. were addressed by Mr. Frank Shepherd, who stated that Mr. Opdyke regretted his inability to thank them again for this additional mark of their generous steem, as the canvass had somewhat impaired his tles of a most decidedly blue character. The Chairstrength, and he felt the need of quiet and repose; man went on to say that Mr. Gunther also led Mr. but he should be ever grateful for the warm support Wood some 400 or 500 votes, when the whistles beof those who had rallied around the standard which came more decidedly blue, and there began to be a had survived the contest, and to-night stood around with the laurels of triumph.

TAMMANY BUADOUARTERS

permit this branch of Government to contribute to its own overthrow.

The Postmaster-General also gives his reasons for excluding disloyal publications from the mails. To await the results of slow judicial procedulon was to allow erime to be consummated, with the expectation of subsequent punishment, instead of preventing its accomplishment by prompt and direct interference. Of the cases presented for his action, upon the principles which he names, he has, by order, excluded from the mails twelve of these treasonable publications, of which several had been previously presented by the Grand Jury as incendiary and bostile to constitutional authority.

The "Old Wigwam, last night, was dismarly dook occasion to say that he estered and of THE TRIBunit, who had collected his last return, departed each dwell, and collected his last return, departed each dwell, and collected his last return, departed each dwell. To the lover of the fantastic the scene in its jumbling of the cans the ingular and tool. To the lover of the fantastic the scene in its dwell. To the lover of the fantastic the scene in its jumbling of the clans was very alow and the faces of the clans was very alow, and the faces of the chieftains were not seen in its jumbling of the clans was very alow, and the faces of the clans was very alow, and the faces of the chieftains were not seen.

The "Old Wigwam, last night, was demainty dwell." To the lover of the fantastic the scene in its jumbling of the clans was very alow, and the faces of the clans was very alow, and the faces of the clans was very alow, and the faces of the clans was very alow, and the faces of the clans was very alow, and the faces of the clans was very alow, and the faces of the clans was very alow, and the faces of the clans was very alow, and the faces of the clans was very alow, and the faces of the clans was very alow, and the faces of the clans was very alow, and the faces of the clans was very alow, and the faces of the clans was very alow, and the faces of the clans was pounded. OPDINE HEADQUARTERS.

At the headquarters of the friends of the Hon. As the "American Napoleon" came in, he was and sour aloft supported by honest, sincere, and un-George Opdyke there was an immense crowd greeted with "How are you, Shaffer. I believe the bought subjects. assembled at an farly hour in the evening. At a dog is dead." There were many inquiries why the table in an inner room a dozen gentlemen were hall above was not open. The reply was that the anxiously awaiting the returns on the Mayoralty gas would not burn. But when it was announced the doors closed, and the glory of Mozart departed. ticket. Among those present were the Hon. George that Gunther was running ahead, the doors swung Opdyke, Isane J. Oliver, R. F. Andrews, Charles upon their hinges, a crowd of several hundred rush Spencer, Walde Hutchins, D. R. Jaques, John ing in and scrambling for the platform. Jimmy Nes-Fitch, and others. Before 7 o'clock, Mr. Spencer bit of the Sixth Ward, a good-natured fellow, in announced to the assembly that Mr. Opdyke was far shape and divers other respects reminding one of a shead in the Sixteenth Ward. This was followed beer hogshead, was called upon to preside. After in quick succession by other cheering statistics, and two or three trials, cheers were given for Gunther, the enthusiasm was unbounded. During the inter- but the chairman didn't think they were very revals many in the gathering became impatient, and spectable, at least one would not so suppose from hi vented their feelings by cries of "Show us your ejaculation, "G-dd-n you; you have got no life figures," "Who s shead?" "Big Thing," "Don't in you. G-dd-n your souls." Somebody called crow too soon," "Don't see it," "Where's Fer- out for "three cheers for Fernando Wood." This ando !"

was too much for the equanimity of the chairman,
Mennwhile, the occupants of the inner room, with
and he at once let drive a tumbler as the First Aroman's Owner, Nov. 23, 1661. } busy pencils spread upon paper their regiments of offender's head. The large pewter pitcher Sin: In compliance with the request contained in magical figures, from which they augured well or ill would have followed sait, but it was stopped in

leave, the neighborhood, however, but gathered in his first meal with liquor thrown in at Tammany 16 front of the building, where their ranks soon swelled years ago, and he would never desert her. It was an important thing for the country that old Jackson had At 8 o'clock it became apparent that the figures been dead so long, but it was fortunute that he (Shaffavored beyond a reasonable doubt the election of fer) was alive yet. [Laughter.] Conrad Swack-Mr. Opdyke. Concurrent testimony was presented in further returns from the Police Headquarters and Sunator Spinola spoke for a few minutes. But Shaffer was irrepressible, and he got up again, the newspapers which had issued extras announcing the result. Immediately followed a scene of the wildest excitement. In the inner room cheer upon cheer was given; a host of friends pressed around down the rebellion to Tammany Hall. [Cries of Mr. Opdyke tendering him their congratulations, and loud cries were made for a speech. In the main Tammany Hall!"] The Chairman, leaning pretty room brief remarks were made of the situation, and well over the platform, with his hands folded, sang the same enthusiasm was exhibited.

Mr. Spencer went to the balcony and announced the joyful intelligence to the crowd in the street, which by this time numbered over a thousand, and a and for the greater effect waved his hand in majestic whirlwind of applause followed, which echoed and circles around his head, but broke down before he whirlwind of appliance followed, white cochoed far and wide in the cold, clear air.

In response to the numerous calls upon Mr. Ophand. There were, he said, many respectable genivke for a speech, that gentleman stepped gracefully them. There were, he said, many respectable genivke for a speech, that gentleman stepped gracefully them. of applause that greeted his appearance, made the vass. Gunther had been single-handed, and had made a glorious fight. There was this difference

tympanums. On the other hand, if the report did not coincide with the dominant feeling, a confusion of tongues ensued, among which could occasionally be distinguished such expressions as "Tain't sensible," "Send it back where it come from," &c. The general harmony of the proceedings was agreeably varied by some individual, more patriotic than discreet, giving utterance to opinions not in accordance with the views of his hearers, whereupon there was a sudden rush toward the delinquent, and cries of 'Put him out" rang loudly out. The benevolentminded Chairman, however, interposed and saved the rash individual from the fate that awaited him, and the audience relapsed into its former state of noisy quiet. At length, however, it became evident, from the nature of the returns, that the tide of battle was against the fortunes of the house of Fernando. The Chairman ceased speaking and bent all his

faculties upon extracting a crumb of comfort from the stubborn figures which were displayed upon his desk. An ominous silence began gradually to creep over the crowd; more figuring and whispering at the speaker's desk; and at last, after apparently becoming convinced of the state of the case, that worthy gentleman announced that the returns, with the exception of two or three districts to hear from, indicated that Mr. Opdyke led Mr. Wood something like 1,800 votes. The silence here was broken by whismovement in many parts of the hall as of somebody

While this movement was going on, Mr. Taylor

With downcast looks, and low, grumbling so the crowd slowly dispersed, the lights were put out,

"CENTRAL PARK SKATE EMPORIUM."—
SKATES from 25 cents to \$25. Everything in the skaling line except ponds) to suit all sers, serves, and purses.
No. 474 Broadway, between Grand and Broomests.
Out-of-town orders attended to carefully.

BEAUTY HATH CHARMS.—Hunt's Bloom of Roses will not wesh off nor injure the Skin. Hunt's Cour Tollet Powder toparts a natural Whiteness to the Compax Ion. Hunt's British Balm removes Pimpies, Freckles, Tan &c., No. 2 Astor-place.

MILLS_ORR_On Tuesday, Dec. 3, in Grand-street Price Church, by the Rev. James Harper, Thos. Mills, merchant of Cincinnati, Ohio, to Eliza, eldest daught Leks Orr, of Killybinet, Onagh, County Tyrene, Dec.